

THE THEATRE-ROYAL
Will be OPENED FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

On SATURDAY Evening, May 19. 1787.

WILL BE PERFORMED,

Shakespeare's Historical Play of

KING HENRY IV.

WITH THE

HUMOURS OF SIR JOHN FALSTAFF.

Sir John Falstaff, Mr LEE-LEWIS,
From the Theatre-Royal, Covent Garden,
Being his First Appearance in this Kingdom.
Prince of Wales, Mr WOODS;
King Henry, Mr W. WELLS;
Lord John of Lancaster, Master CHARTERIS;
Worcester, Mr CHARTERIS;
Sir Richard Vernon, Mr ILIFF;
Sir Walter Blunt, Mr Hudson;—Douglas, Mr J. Bland;
Poins, Mr Bell;—Bardolph, Mr Michel;
Peto, Mr Bland, jun. — Francis, Mr Yates;
And Hotspur, Mr ARCHER.
Hollies, Mrs CHARTERIS;
And Lady Percy, Mrs WOODS.
To which will be added, a Farce, called, The
ANATOMIST.

OR, THE

SHAM DOCTOR.

Crippin, (the Sham Doctor) Mr WILSON;
Old Gerald, Mr CHARTERIS;
Young Gerald, Mr BELL;
Simon, Mr J. BLAND;—Martin, Mr YATES;
And Monk, (the French Doctor) Mr LA-MASH.
Doctor's Wife, Mrs CHARTERIS;
Angelica, Mrs WOODS;
Waiting Woman, Mrs J. BLAND;
And Beatrice, Mrs VILLARS.

Mr Lee-Lewis, from the Theatre-Royal, Covent-Garden,
is engaged to perform four nights only.
Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken of Mr
Gibbs, at the Office of the Theatre.

A MERCANTILE ACADEMY.

M^r GORDON, Author of the Universal Accountant,
&c. ambitious to render his studies, experience, and
practice, of all the importance possible to this great Metro-
polis, where he hath already been honoured with particular
marks of distinction in the line of his profession, of which he
shall always retain the most grateful sense, is now resolved
to extend his plan, and form such an institution in this me-
tropolis as he had the honour to conduct with some degree
of applause for many years in Glasgow. For this purpose
he hath taken a light, commodious, well aired, central
house, foot of Allan's Close, accessible by two entries from
the Exchange, and directly, or by either Bridge, from the
New Town, where he can accommodate several boarders.
and as many day-students as he would chuse to take the di-
rection of at one time.

The fees for public instructions will be stated at One Gui-
nea per quarter, two hours a-day; and for private instruc-
tions in the Academy, One Guinea per twenty hours; and
out of the Academy, Two Guineas per calendar month.—
The Academy will be opened the first June; and the fol-
lowing branches of education, with proper assistance, will be
very carefully and expeditiously taught:

WRITING, ARITHMETIC, and BOOK-KEEPING,
upon a scientific plan, calculated to render the transition to
the counting-house easy, and application to business familiar,
and to secure facility, accuracy, and dispatch in mercantile
calculations, and account-keeping.

GEOMETRY and ALGEBRA, with their application
to LAND-SURVEYING, NAVIGATION, TACTICS,
and all the purposes of Mensuration and Mechanics.

GEOGRAPHY ancient and modern, general and particu-
lar.
For the further improvement of the students in the clas-
ses, which have always been considered as the fittest guides
to good taste and true criticism, Mr Gordon will set apart an
hour every day at the moderate charge of One Half Guinea
per quarter.

At this time, when the importance of trade and manufac-
tures begin to be so well understood, it is hoped that an in-
stitution calculated to diffuse a spirit of industry and appli-
cation to business among the youth, and to qualify them to
act with dignity, propriety, and address in their respective de-
partments in life, will neither be unreasonable nor unacceptable.

As Mr Gordon's New System of Geography is instantly
to go to press, it is requested, that his friends would transmit
to him lists of their respective Subscribers.

CLARET WINE, a few half Hds at
the reduced price, and in bottles at 22s. per dozen,
bottles returned.

Old Jamaica Double Rum, 9s. per gallon.
Real Old French Brandy, 9s. ditto.
Real Rotterdam Gin, 6s. ditto.
Fine Hyson Green Tea, 7s. 6d. per lib. purchased at
East India House sale, perfectly fresh and of fine quality.
Fine Shuohong Tea, 5s. 6d. per lib.
Fine Congow Tea, 4s. 6d. per lib.
Chocolates of all kinds, at the reduced prices.

Orders addressed to D. SHEPPARD & SON, High Street,
Edinburgh, will be pointedly attended to.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted, who can be well recom-
mended.

Russia, Scotch, and Irish Linens.

FORRESTER, and CO. at the Russia Warehouse, with-
in the Exchange, Edinburgh, have just received from the
Bleachfield, a quantity of SCOTCH SHEETINGS, dif-
ferent breadths and prices. They have also on hand, a large
assortment of the following Goods, viz.

Russia Sheetings, from 1s. 3d. to 2s. 9d. per yard.
Russia and Scotch Table Napery of all kinds.
Printed Linens for Furniture, from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 10d.
per yard.
Diapers, Kitchen Towelling, and Wine Rubbers.
Bed Covers of all sorts, from 10s. 6d. to 1l. 16s. each.
Tyking for Beds, from 1s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. per yard.
Fine dark coloured India Nankeens.
Scotch Hollands, Irish Linens, &c. &c.
All which, they are selling on the lowest terms, Whole-
sale and Retail.

SHIP WILLIAM from London.

THE WILLIAM, James Cabel master, having lost her
Cables and Anchors on her passage from London to
Leith, which must be paid by general average, it is entreat-
ed that the proprietors of the cargo may call at the Count-
ing-house of Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith, with a
note of the amount of their goods, and sign an average bond,
so as the vessel may be discharged without delay.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

THE BETSY,

JOHN LAMB Master.

Is now taking in goods at Miller's Wharf,
and will sail for Leith the 30th curt.

TO be SOLD on Tuesday next the 22d. of May, in a
house the second door of the third turnpike stair with-
in Monteith's Close, back of the Fountain Well, at three
o'clock afternoon.

A BILLIARD TABLE,

With all the necessary apparatus complete, in good order,
and newly covered. It will be sold on very reasonable terms;
and may be seen at any time between and the hour of sale,
by any person who wishes to purchase.

Having been obliged, for want of room in our
last, to take the Lord Advocate's speech in the de-
bate on Mr Hastings's Impeachment, in a shorter
manner than we could have wished, we now take
the earliest opportunity in our power of laying a
fuller statement of what was delivered by his Lord-
ship upon that occasion.

The Lord Advocate said, that entertaining, as he
did, an opinion favourable to the party accused, he
thought himself bound in conscience to declare it.—
He had frequently heard it said by Gentlemen on
both sides of the House, that this was no party or
political question, but a solemn judicial proceeding;
and undoubtedly it was so. He hoped every mem-
ber of the House would keep this in view, and
would consider himself as deciding upon the fate of
a British subject, in a case where his fortune, his
fame, his situation in life, the peace of his mind and
of his family, were all at stake. In such a case, he
said, whatever respect he might have for those who
supported the prosecution, he could not permit him-
self either to think, vote, or act upon confidence in
the superior abilities or information of any person ex-
isting, unless in so far as his own mind was convin-
ced. The Hon. Gentleman who opened the charge
concerning the revenues of Bengal, whose zeal for
the cause he had undertaken would admit of no
doubt, had made a very fair and honourable de-
claration. His words were, "He who accuses ought
to be convinced." This, the Lord Advocate said,
was exactly what he felt as to his own situation.

Were he convinced by the evidence produced, that
Mr Hastings was guilty of all or any of the crimes
imputed to him, no consideration whatever should
induce him to withhold his assent to the impeach-
ment. But if, on the other hand, he was not satis-
fied of the guilt, and still more, if he was satisfied
of the innocence of Mr Hastings, he must, on the
same principle, as an honest man, refuse his con-
currence to the measure proposed. He said, he be-
lieved some gentlemen had conceived an idea, which
he held to be extremely dangerous and unconstitu-
tional, namely, that as that House was not ultimate-
ly to judge of Mr Hastings's conduct, but only to
perform the part of a Grand Jury; and as Mr Has-
tings would have an opportunity of clearing himself
before the Supreme Tribunal of his country, if in-
nocent, it was the less necessary to go nicely to
work here. It was enough, if any grounds of sus-
picion, or unfavourable conjecture appeared. He
had even heard it said, that Mr Hastings himself
ought to wish for impeachment, and that the honour
of the House was deeply committed to go on with
the prosecution. As to Mr Hastings's wishes, he
felt himself totally indifferent about them, and would
look only to his own conduct and character as a
member of Parliament. That he indeed thought
the House deeply committed! but it was to do jus-
tice, and not to impeach right or wrong. That the
province of the House, in such a case, was no doubt
similar to that of a Grand Jury. "An impeach-
ment by the House of Commons (says Judge Black-
stone) is a presentment to the highest Court of cri-
minal jurisdiction by the most solemn grand inquest
of the whole kingdom." The same author tells us,
that "a Grand Jury ought to be thoroughly persua-
ded of the truth of an indictment, so far as the evi-
dence goes, and not to rest satisfied merely with re-
mote probabilities, a doctrine that might be applied
to very oppressive purposes."—Such a doctrine was
once maintained, viz. in the case of Lord Shatbur-
ry, in the reign of Charles II. when it was laid
down by Lord Chief Justice Pemberton, "that the
Grand Jury had only to consider whether there be
probable ground for the King to call the person ac-
cused to account." But this was most justly stig-
matized as an unsound opinion, and it had since been
held, that no man ought to be so questioned, "un-
less a Grand Jury take it on their oaths that they
believe the matter of the accusation to be true."—
This is agreeable to the oath which a Grand Jury-
man takes—"to present the truth, &c." The
contrary doctrine would be very inexpedient in an-
other point of view, for when one is brought to trial
upon insufficient evidence, he must be acquitted;
and as no man can be tried twice for the same of-
fence, this amounts to an act of indemnity in his fa-
vour, though clear evidence should afterwards be re-
covered. He said, it was in a peculiar manner ne-
cessary to attend to these principles in a case such as
the present, where the subject of enquiry was not
only who was the criminal, but whether a crime
had at all been committed? After advertizing a little
further to the manner in which the prosecution had
been conducted, and to the arrangement of the charges,
which he thought the most perplexed and most
unnatural he had ever met with, he said, he would
endeavour, coolly and impartially, to examine the
several articles, and the amount of the evidence ap-
on them, without entering into minutiae, and follow-
ing precisely the order of the charges themselves.

He said he had always thought those articles which
contained a direct and specific charge of corruption,
by much the most important, not only as standing
by themselves, but as pervading all the others, and

accounting for Mr Hastings's conduct in general, if
it was wilful and intentionally wrong. He said
that it was a fundamental principle in the criminal
law of every country, that, in order to constitute a
crime, two things were necessary; 1st, The com-
mission of some overt prohibited act. 2d, A vicious
intention. Both must concur, otherwise there is
no actual crime. Sometimes the intention may be
presumed from the act, but still both must concur;
and if this be the rule by which the most common
delinquent must be tried, it is still more necessary
to be attended to in the case of men in public situa-
tions, who are called upon to act and to decide, and
sometimes have only a choice of difficulties. A man
in such a situation may, perhaps, judge ill, and act
imprudently; but is there any law by which error
in judgment is punishable? It may be right to de-
prive such a man of his office as unfit to be employ-
ed; but is he to be arraigned as a criminal, if it
does not appear that he wilfully erred? The mis-
chief must be great indeed, and the degree of guilt
evident and notorious, to justify such a proceeding.

He then went on to say, whether Mr H. had
done wrong in some particulars, but whether he
had done wrong to that extent which should found
an impeachment against him? The accusers being
sensible that it was necessary to ascribe a bad motive
and a wicked intention to Mr Hastings, have set
out, in the preamble of their amended charges, with
imputing to him in direct terms, "the base and cor-
rupt design of procuring, for himself and his de-
pendents, exorbitant wealth." This, then, is the
ground work of the whole, and to be first consid-
ered.—These charges of corruption, he observed,
were classed under two heads, the Contracts and
the Presents. As to the first, he was persuaded the
House would, upon due consideration, think it right
to follow the example of a Right Hon. Gentleman,
who, in the Committee, confined his views to three
articles, the opium contract, one of the bullock con-
tracts, and the allowances to Sir Eyre Coote. As
to the opium contract, he said it was a little hard
not only to deprive Mr Hastings of the merit he had
in being the first who had turned this article to ac-
count for the Company, but even to make it the
ground of a charge against him. The contract had
been given in General Clavering's time to Mr Grif-
fiths, as the lowest bidder; afterwards, on the same
terms, to Mr Mackenzie, who was no friend of
Mr Hastings; and then to Mr Sullivan, likewise
on same terms, burdened with 70,000 rupees to a
relation of Mr Francis, which showed that it was
not the sole act of Mr Hastings. This contract
had always been considered as matter of patronage;
and he saw less reason to find fault with Mr Has-
tings than with other members of the Council on
that account. The bullock contract, he thought,
was in a similar situation.—As to Sir Eyre Coote's
allowances, Sir Eyre claimed extraordinary allow-
ances when in the field—and this had always been
customary. It was difficult to contest a point of
this kind with the Commander in Chief, who had
the sword in his hand. It was not the sole act of
Mr Hastings, but the majority of the Council, con-
sisting then of five, viz. Mr Hastings, Mr Barwell,
Sir Eyre Coote, Mr Wheeler, and Mr Francis.—
When Sir Eyre Coote went to the country of Oude,
it was thought reasonable that the burden of this al-
lowance should be thrown upon the Vizier, who had
the benefit of his protection, and the Vizier con-
fessed to it. It does not occur what great degree of
blame there was in all this. Sir Eyre Coote seems
to have had a desire for money; he at the same time
performed very meritorious services. Mr Hastings
did not put a shilling in his pocket by any such al-
lowances. His employers are likewise satisfied.
With what propriety, then, does this House inter-
fere? The same observation holds as to the contracts
in general. It is a remarkable circumstance that we
do not find any relation of Mr Hastings provided to
the amount of a shilling: He has a nephew in the
service who is only a Lieutenant, and we see no
view to any influence at home, unless in the single
instance of Mr Sullivan. The charge concerning
the presents, he said, fell to be considered under
two separate heads: 1st, Some alleged instances
in 1772 and 1773: 2d, Those beginning in 1781.

As to the former, there was not a vestige of evi-
dence or probability that any such had ever existed,
and therefore it would be improper to waste time up-
on them. As to the second, they were all admit-
ted; and, indeed, the only proof of them was Mr
Hastings's own letters to the Board of Directors.
He first took the two lacks from Cheit Sing's agent,
in June 1780, of which a full account is given by
Mr Hastings in his defence, supported by Mr Mar-
shall's evidence, and by Mr Hastings's letter to the
Court of Directors by the first dispatches after the
transaction happened.—The next was the nazarena
or gratuity received from Raja Kolleram and Cul-
lian Sing, upon farming to them the revenues of
Bahar, in October 1780. Mr Anderson's evidence
goes to justify this as founded in immemorial prac-
tice, and, he says, Farmers and Zemindars would
agree to such extra payments, when they would not
give any excess of rent. The other articles were
mostly of the same nature; the two lacks received
from the Vizier in September 1781, was upon oc-
casion of a very important transaction, viz. the trea-
ty of Chunar. Such presents have been customary
from the beginning of time in those eastern countries
upon all occasions of intercourse, and we are not to
view them in the same light as we would do similar
transactions here. There would have been nothing
wrong in any officer's taking presents, had it not

been for the regulating act 1773; and it is clear,
that the prohibition of that act reached no further
than the case of an officer taking for his own use.
It had not in view the case of an officer's taking for
the use of the Company. The clause forbidding the
sum to the Company, shows this, and penal laws
are always strictly interpreted. Besides, this act
was repealed by the new India act 1784, and never
can be the ground of prosecution. Mr Hastings,
therefore, was at liberty to take these sums for the
Company's use, and so the Directors thought. The
only argument of weight against him upon this head
is, that although he was not in fact corrupted, yet
he acted as if he had been so, and thereby set a bad
example to those who gave the presents. But, first,
it would be strange to charge him as guilty of cor-
ruption, when, in truth, he was not corrupted. Se-
cond, His conduct was not influenced by any such
transaction, as we see from the case of Cheit Sing,
and the natives of India, accustomed to this prac-
tice from time immemorial, would not think there
was anything wrong in it. Third, The necessities
of the Company at the time, and the fact of his ac-
tually taking the benefit of all these transac-
tions, and so far approved of them, and no intention
being to this day signified from any quarter to re-
fund the money so received, it does not occur with
what propriety Mr Hastings can be impeached for
having procured it. He then took a short view of
the affair of Cheit Sing, the treaty of Chunar, the
resumption of the Jaghires, and seizing of the Be-
gums treasures, which, although detailed, and
branched out into a variety of charges, did truly
make but one piece of history, the incidents follow-
ing one another in a natural manner, and all relative
to the Company's connections with the Nabob Vi-
zior, which had been the source of great wealth and
security to the Company, and to the public interest
of this country in India. That the Governor and
Council had a right, and that it was their duty to
call on Cheit Sing as Zemindar of Benares, depen-
dent on the Company for extraordinary aids upon
the emergency of a war, had been clearly made out
in the Committee by a Right Honourable Gentle-
man; and as to the intention which Mr Hastings
had of inflicting upon him a fine of 50 lacks for his
contumacy, which was thought too exorbitant, this
could not surely enter into the case, as in fact no
such intention had ever been executed, nor even
known to Cheit Sing. The measure of refusing the
Jaghires stands justified by the Right Honourable
the Chancellor of the Exchequer as wise and politi-
cally, and was attended with no real hardship, the
same allowances in money being continued. The
plan of allowing the Vizior to inflict also on having
the treasures which truly belonged to him, and
were unduly withheld by his mother, arose out of
the incidents which had recently taken place. She
herself received no ill usage, but her two Ministers,
the Eunuchs, were laid hold of, and this brought
about a compromise. As to Farruckabad and Py-
zula Khan, the charges, he said, were trifling, and
only founded on misrepresentation; different ex-
penditures were tried from time to time; but both these
parties are satisfied, and there is no complaint from
them, or from any quarter of India. Neither was
there any good ground of objection to Mr Hastings
on account of the different modes which were adop-
ted, from time to time, in the collection of the re-
venue. This will always happen in a new govern-
ment. Mr Hastings got enemies by discontinuing
the Provincial Councils, but nobody who reads Mr
Bright's letter will think he was in the wrong to
do.—He observed, that Mr Hastings had been most
unjustly blamed for various acts of administration, in
which he had only concurred with others; that the
order of dates, as well as the state of the Council at
different periods, ought to have been more distinctly
attended to in the charges. Mr Hastings had en-
joyed the casting voice in the Council only for a
very short time, and even then Mr Barwell was e-
qually responsible with him. Afterwards Mr
Wheeler, Sir John Macpherson, Sir Eyre Coote,
and Mr Stables, came gradually into the Council.
At one period a coalition took place between Mr
Hastings and Mr Francis. How do the prosecutors
account for this? and is Mr Hastings alone to be
made accountable during that period?

He concluded with observing, that in suggesting
what had occurred to him in favour of Mr Has-
tings, he had avoided saying any thing upon the
topic of his extraordinary services in general, being
doubtful, whether upon the supposition of guilt in
any specific article, a set off as it is called, or bal-
ancing of accounts between merits and demerits,
could tolerably be admitted—at the same time it
was a mode of defence not altogether new. The
proceedings in Lord Clive's case left no room to
doubt that he owed his safety to it, and there was
still a more illustrious example of it in history, in
the case of Epaminondas the Theban General, who,
when tried for his life before the tribunal of his
country, for having kept himself in command four
months after he should have laid it down, acknow-
ledged the crime, but enumerated the glorious ac-
tions which he had performed, and said he would
die with pleasure if the sole merit of these were at-
tributed to him, his countrymen having renounced
them.—This speech procured his acquittal, and
whoever reads the history of India, during the
late war, will be apt to think that Mr Hastings
may die when he pleases, with similar words in his
mouth.

LONDON GAZETTE, May 12.

War-Office, May 12. 1787.

Adjutant Francis Lafcelles to be Cornet, vice
 Cornet Richard Am. Ste-
 7th Regiment of light dragoons, Ensign en Second John
 Walhouse, from the 10th regiment of foot, to be Cornet,
 vice Thomas B. Bingham.
 10th Regiment of foot, Salisbury Cade, Gent. to be En-
 sign en Second, vice John Walhouse.
 15th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant William Hatchinson,
 from the 59th regiment, to be Lieutenant en Second, vice
 John Cunningham.
 59th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant en Second John Cu-
 ningham, from the 53th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice
 William Hutchinson.

L O N D O N, — May 14.

In the House of Peers :

To-morrow the Judges give their opinions on
 the questions of law put to them on the writ of er-
 ror, Parker and Wells ; and the writ of error, Pugh
 against Goodtitle. Third reading of Pawnbrokers
 bill.

Wednesday—Cause day.

Thursday—Committee of privileges on the
 Strathallan claim.

Friday—House summoned on a motion respect-
 ing elections in Scotland.

In the House of Commons :

Monday—Committee on three Exchequer Loan
 bills—Committee on Land Tax Commissioners bill
 —Committee on bill for sale of houses and land be-
 longing to his Majesty—Second reading Free Port
 bill—Second reading of bill to continue the act for
 appointing Commissioners to inspect into Fees of
 India Budget—Captain M'Bride's motion of Laws
 respecting Seamen—Further debate on the question,
 "That Aberbrothwick two penny Scots bill be
 read a second time"—and Mr Burke's charge a-
 gainst Warren Hastings, Esq; for Misdemeanors in
 Oude.

To-morrow.—Committee on the Thread Manu-
 factory bill—Committee on American Commissioners
 bill—Consideration of the Report of Articles of
 Impeachment against Warren Hastings, Esq; on
 the charge relative to Revenues, and a motion of
 Mr Grey respecting abuses in the Post-office.

Wednesday.—Mr Le Mesurier's motion on the
 petition of the City of London respecting forestal-
 ling, *cum multis aliis*.

Mr Grey gave notice on Friday in the House of
 Commons, that he would, on some future day, make
 a motion relative to the Post Office, which Mr Pitt
 desired him to explain. This he declined doing
 fully. It is supposed to relate to the office of Post-
 master General.

Lord Mansfield has at length resolved to resign
 the high office of Lord Chief Justice, to which he
 was appointed under the Duke of Newcastle's ad-
 ministration, in November 1756.

Sir Lloyd Kenyon is to be Chief Justice, and
 created a British Peer by the title of Lord Greding-
 ton, of Gredington, in Flintshire.

Richard Pepper Arden, Esq; to be Master of the
 Rolls, and a Baronet.

Archibald Macdonald, Esq; to be Attorney Gen-
 eral; and

John Parry, Esq; to be Chief Justice of Chester ;
 Both in the room of R. P. A. Jen, Esq;

Edward Bearcroft, Esq; to be Solicitor General,
 in the room of A. Macdonald, Esq;

Lord Lifford, Lord Chancellor of Ireland, (ap-
 pointed under the Duke of Grafton's administration,
 in October 1767, *vice Bowes*) to retire with a pen-
 sion of two thousand pounds *per annum*, for three
 lives.

Mr Justice Buller to be Lord Chancellor of Ire-
 land, and a Peer of that kingdom.

George Lewis Newnham, Esq; (brother to Al-
 derman Newnham) to be a Judge in the room of Mr
 Justice Buller.

There will be no changes made in the officers of
 the Court of King's Bench.

Lord Mansfield has been a longer time Chief Ju-
 stice than any Chief Justice before him. Sir John
 Holt held the office from April 1689, to March
 1710; which was the longest time before Lord
 Mansfield.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Though all well withers to the dignity and hap-
 piness of the illustrious family on the throne, mult
 rejoice to find that his Royal Highness the Prince
 of Wales's affairs are now in a fair train of settle-
 ment, yet what pain must it give to every liberal
 mind, to be informed of what, however, is an abso-
 lute fact, that his Highness has been compelled to
 submit an account of his whole expenditure, even
 to the minutest article of pocket money, to the ex-
 amination of Mr George Rose, late purser to the
 Bellerophon bomb-ketch ! ! ! *M. Herald*.

In the present dignified inspection of Royal ac-
 counts, by Mess. Pitt and Rose, we are happy to in-
 form the public, that there have as yet appeared but
 two articles with which the illustrious supervisors
 are at all dissatisfied, viz. certain items in the jew-
 eller's bill, which Mr Pitt asserts were too probably
 presents to the softer sex ; and the prices in the tal-
 low chandler's account, which Mr Rose declares,
 are infinitely above what he had ever charged to the
 captain of the Bellerophon, during his promotion to
 the purser'ship of the said vessel—he having uniform-
 ly served the said captain at a *pinny* less in the
 pound—long dips and white moulds excepted. *Id.*

Friday Lord Southampton brought down a mes-
 sage from his Majesty to the Prince of Wales, and
 had a conference with his Royal Highness, at Car-
 leton House, for two hours. In the evening the
 Prince saw several of his friends, and the rumour
 was, that the business wore a very promising aspect.

Lord. Packet.

It is said, that on Friday morning Mr Pitt sent
 a letter to Carleton House, to inform his Royal
 Highness the Prince, that his Majesty adhered to
 his two first propositions, viz.

To discharge his Royal Highness's debts ;

And to complete the building of Carleton house.

But that no augmentation of his Royal High-
 ness's income, would, at present, be consented to.
 To these terms, it is said, his Royal Highness
 has acceded.

Carleton Palace is to be finished in a style of
 magnificence equal to the liberal conceptions of its
 illustrious inhabitant. The whole of his Royal
 Highness's debts are to be discharged by periodical
 payments, within a time to be specified by his cre-
 ditors.

In consequence of this arrangement, his Royal
 Highness is immediately to resume his establish-
 ment, and exhibit an exterior adequate to the et-
 quette of his rank, as the second personage and first
 subject of the British empire.

It is to be mentioned, much to the credit of an
 illustrious young personage, that his conduct during
 the present negotiation, carries all the respect due
 to a father and a sovereign.

The ultimatum on a certain subject is—no in-
 crease of income, without an increase of family.

This evening there will be a Subscription Ball at
 the Thatched House, principally in compliment to
 the Prince of Wales !

The Prince of Wales's Lodge, facing the Seine,
 to which several additions have been made in the
 course of the winter season, is almost completed ;—
 and possesses much simplicity and beauty.—The
 building is two storey high, and the front of it is
 faced with patent tiling, of a pale red.

The Duke of York's arrival in England, may be
 expected on the first of August next, at farthest, if
 not earlier ;—the 20th instant being named for his
 arrival.—An apartment will be fitted up at Buck-
 ingham house for his reception, and one at the
 Windsor.—Letters from his Highness, expressive
 of these intentions, have been just received by his
 Majesty.

The most brilliant party that is expected to visit
 the Vauxhall Masquerade, is that formed by the
 Prince of Wales and Duchesse de Devonshire, in
 compliment to Madame La Duchesse de Polignac ;
 —but from the extent and order of the arrange-
 ments, with the new temples, and other structures
 that have been made,—an attraction is offered, of
 such power, as to have occasioned all the fashionable
 world to be in preparation.

Madam La Duchesse de Polignac, who is now
 on a visit to the Duchesse of Devonshire, is reckon-
 ed one of the most accomplished and beautiful wo-
 men in Europe. Her Grace is a collateral branch
 of the family of the famous Cardinal de Polignac,
 who was so instrumental in bringing about the peace
 of Utrecht in 1713.

The State Liveries of the Duchesse de Polignac
 are strikingly superb ;—and consist of scarlet cloth,
 with a rich silver lace ;—and, in consequence of the
 Duke being Grand Master of Horses to the Queen
 of France, her Majesty's arms are embroidered on
 the livery, in gold and mock jewellery,—and have,
 at a small distance, the appearance of the insigni of
 an Order.

Carleton-house, even in its present state, is so e-
 legant an object, for the curiosity of taste, that Ma-
 dam Polignac solicited the permission of his Royal
 Highness the Prince of Wales to see it.

The Prince immediately gave orders for receiving
 her ; in consequence of which several French nobles
 accompanied her there on Wednesday morning.

An elegant *dejeuner* was provided for the com-
 pany on this occasion, and his Royal Highness at-
 tended them over the whole of the apartments with
 the utmost affability and kindness, affording them
 every explanation, and rendering himself so agree-
 able, that they departed left satisfied with the beau-
 ty of the place than the liberal attention of their il-
 lustrious host.

The Duchesse of Cumberland's cabriolet, is one
 of the neatest carriages we have seen. Her High-
 ness drives it with considerable dexterity.

The Duchesse of Marlborough had a select party
 at Marlborough-house, on Friday evening :—Music
 formed a principal part of the entertainment,—in
 which the performances of the Duchesse's daughters
 were highly distinguishable !

On Friday evening Lady Hopeton gave an e-
 legant ball, to numbers of the first title.—The Prince
 of Wales honoured the meeting.

Preparations are already making, for the ap-
 proaching Birth-day ; which is expected to be
 very brilliant, as far as we can judge, from what
 we have at present seen. The ladies dresses will
 consist chiefly of *chamberie* gauzes, ornamented with
 flowers.

The French Ambassador, on Thursday night last,
 gave a grand supper and ball to a large party of the
 first persons of fashion,—in consequence of the ports
 being that day opened, agreeable to the conditions
 of the Commercial Treaty :—The most distinguish-
 ed names honoured the meeting.

The Duke of Cumberland had, the same even-
 ing, a route :—at which a number of the Nobility
 were present.—The Prince of Wales honoured the
 meeting, and afterwards repaired to the ball at the
 French Minister's.

Yesterday the weather was uncommonly favour-
 able to the lovers of riding and walking. The parks
 presented a fine view of carriages, smart beaux and
 nags, and afforded a general display of summer
 dresses. The Tartan prevailed from head to foot,
 and nothing but " Highland laddies and lasses"
 were to be seen.

His Highness the Prince, and several noblemen,
 added to the gay scene in Hyde Park. In the e-
 vening St James's-Park was crowded in an uncom-
 mon degree. There was, in fact, nothing but stand-
 ing room—and all moved, when they did move, by
 consent, like the company at the Kentish Town
 Assembly.

REVIEW at BLACKHEATH.

The King arrived on Friday last at the ground,
 at ten minutes after nine, attended by the Duke of
 Montague, Duke of Northumberland, Lord Am-
 herst, Lord Howard de Walden, and several other
 Officers of the Staff.

The Life and Horse-Guards were drawn out,
 and went through their manoeuvres, both mounted
 and dismounted, to the entire satisfaction of the

noble Personages attending. The Grenadiers in
 particular, fired with an exactness which reflected
 great credit on the corps.

His Majesty was mounted on a beautiful dun-
 coloured charger ; and appeared full in spirits, and
 in good health.

Few spectators were present, and those not of the
 fashionable order :—this may be attributed to the
 heavy rain of the preceding day. The wetness of
 the ground, however, occasioned one accident :—a
 horse fell ; but the rider recovered his situation with
 considerable dexterity.

Friday being the first day that the Consolidation
 bill was to take place, and the new tariff upon French
 goods, a considerable number of wine-merchants and
 others attended at the Customhouse, to make their
 entries ; but such has been the neglect *somewhere*,
 that the Commissioners of the Customs did not re-
 ceive their final orders from the Treasury until yester-
 day morning ; and when they arrived, such was
 their ambiguity that the Board could not act under
 them.

By this means the merchants, particularly those
 in the wine trade, (whose goods have laid on de-
 murrage in the river for several days) were prevent-
 ed from making their entries at all. Three of the
 Commissioners afterwards waited upon the Lords of
 the Treasury for proper orders.

The lottery is to begin drawing early in Februa-
 ry next ; and the following is fixed upon as the
 scheme, viz.

3	—	20,000	—	L. 60,000
3	—	10,000	—	30,000
5	—	5,000	—	25,000
10	—	2,000	—	20,000
20	—	1,000	—	20,000
30	—	500	—	15,000
100	—	100	—	10,000
200	—	50	—	10,000
15,150	—	20	—	303,000

15,521 Prizes. L. 493,000

First drawn — 1,000

First drawn 19th day 5,000

Last drawn — 1,000

34,479 Blanks. Last drawn — 1,000

50,000 Tickets, L. 10 each L. 500,000

Mr Hastings, it is said, will be tried in West-
 minster Hall. The time, however, is not yet fixed ;
 but if it is intended to take the most conveni-
 ent time, that is the time that will be the least inju-
 rious to public business, it will be during the month
 of October ; to sit up Westminster Hall during the
 long vacation, and proceed to trial, and to have the
 Hall cleared against the beginning of Term, in No-
 vember. The last Commoner who was tried upon
 an impeachment by the House of Commons, was
 Dr Sacheverell, in the year 1709 ; and the sitting
 up the Hall for his trial took three months.

Mr Hastings is prepared with his bail as soon as
 he shall be taken into the custody of the Black Rod.
 His four sureties are,

Sir Francis Sykes, Bart.
 George Vanlartart, Esq;
 John Call, Esq; and
 George Sumner, Esq;

Yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, the pursers of the
 four following East-India ships came to the India
 House, with the agreeable news of their safe ar-
 rival.

The Phoenix, Captain Rattray, from Bengal,
 which left with the Manchip. The Phoenix
 sailed from Madras the 28th of December ; arrived
 at St Helena the 2d of March ; failed from thence
 the 17th, and arrived at the Needles the 12th inst.

Passengers in the Phoenix.

From Bengal.	From Madras.
Lieut. Col. Blanc.	Sir J. Dalling and family
Captain Montague.	Mr Robert Aberdeen.
Lieutenants.	Lieutenants.
Burrell,	Maxwell,
Smith,	Handyside,
Tolfrey.	Hoey,
Dr Farquharson.	Gordon.
Mr Durnford.	Ensigns.
Mr Jn. Geo. Sparkes.	White,
Mr John Hidfson.	Cockran.
	Ladies.
	Miss Dallas,
	Miss Anfruther, and
	Miss Barrington.

The ship William Pitt, Captain Mitchel, from
 Bengal, which left on the 17th of January, ar-
 rived at St Helena the 13th of March, failed from
 thence the 21st, and arrived off the Start the 11th
 instant.

Passengers.

General Sloper, and fa- mily.	Donnelly.
Major Landey.	Ensign Blenman.
Captain Merry.	Rev. Mr Goddard.
	Mess. Jones.
Lieutenants.	—
Blackwell,	Whitwell,
Moncrief,	Cameron.
Cloberry,	Mrs Knowler.
	Miss Lemons.

The Duke of Montrose, Captain Alexander
 Gray, from China, arrived off the Isle of Wight, on
 Saturday.

The Northumberland, Captain James Rees, from
 China, arrived at the said place ; they left St Hele-
 na the 19th of March.

The packers are all come up, except three, from
 the William Pitt, which are hourly expected ; and a
 Court of Directors is summoned to meet this day
 to open them.

The letters for the public cannot of course be de-
 livered till to-morrow.

As the William Pitt is the ship which the friends
 of Administration gave out, was to bring decided
 statements of the Bengal accounts—she has arrived
 opportunely for Parliament to judge of the real state
 of India, before they break up.

The Royal Bishop, Mears ; Mansfield, Hop-
 worth ; Mars, Farrington ; and York, Huddart,
 from London, are arrived at China.

The Ranger packet is in preparation for a voyage
 to Bengal, and in all probability will be dispatched
 in the course of this month. Captain Buchanan at-

tended the Court of Directors on Wednesday last,
 and was sworn in to the command of the above
 vessel.

The new ships ordered to be laid down in the
 King's yards are, the Union, Newark, Bedford,
 Ajax, Torbay, Princess Augusta, Somerset, and
 Revenge ; the first is to be a second rate of 90 guns ;
 the others are to be all two-decked ships of 74 guns
 each.

On Saturday last, Sir Charles Bampfild gave
 security in two thousand pounds, in consequence of
 Lord George Gordon exhibiting the articles of
 peace against him ; but the duration of the bail
 will not be fixed till Monday next, when Cap-
 tain Smith and Captain Aston are summoned to
 give security.

The sum lately paid by the Duke of Marlborough,
 for Gunnersbury-house, was a nett ten thousand,
 and not sixteen, as has been erroneously reported.
 Yesterday morning died, at the vicarage house,
 Hendon, the Rev. Carrington Garrick, (nephew
 of the late celebrated David Garrick, Esq;) after
 an illness of several months.

The Deputy Usher'ship of the Black Rod, lately
 vacant by the death of Robert Quarme, Esq; is in
 the gift of Sir Francis Molyneux, Bart. the present
 Usher, who, we hear, very much to the honour of
 his feelings, means to bestow it on the eldest son of
 the late Deputy.

A letter from Port Royal, in Jamaica, says, that
 a Spanish advice boat put in there, by which they
 learnt, that on the 12th of February, they had a
 violent shock of an earthquake on the island of Cu-
 ba, which had thrown down the tops of several
 buildings, and that the sea rose so high that it over-
 flowed part of the island, by which upwards of 200
 head of cattle were drowned, as were several mea-
 by endeavouring to drive them into higher ground.

Sir Thomas Wroughton, the Ambassador to the
 Court of Sweden, who is going out with full powers
 to negotiate a treaty of alliance and commerce, re-
 turns to Stockholm in the course of a few days ;
 great part of his baggage being sent to a ship in the
 river bound to the Baltic.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 14.

Bank Stock, —	India Bonds, —
New 4 per cent. 1777, 96 5	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 115 5	Old S. S. Ann. 76 5 a 2
3 per cent. red. 76 5 a 2	New ditto, —
3 per cent. con. 77 5 a 2	3 per cent. 1751, —
3 per cent. 1746, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
Long Ann. —	Exch. Bills, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 13	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 16 s.
16ths a 2	6 d. a 18 s. 6 d.
India Stock, —	Bank for May —
3 per cent. India Ann. —	India for May, —
	Consols for May, 77 5

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 13. N.E.

EDINBURGH.

Extrad of a letter from London, May 14.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

"The Lords heard counsel to-day on the appeal
 from the Court of Session in Scotland, wherein Sib-
 bald and Brown are appellants, and Dewar respon-
 dent.

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

While Mr Scott was speaking, Sir Francis Mo-
 lyneux, Usher of the Black Rod, informed the
 House of a message being brought from the House
 of Commons ; on which the counsel were ordered
 to withdraw ; and Mr Burke, attended by a great
 number of the members, presented to the House,
 the Lord Chancellor coming down to the bar to re-
 ceive it, articles of impeachment against Warren
 Hastings, Esq; in the usual form and manner ; af-
 ter which Mr Burke and the other members, mak-
 ing three bows very respectfully, retired from the
 bar.

"The Lord Chancellor returned to the woolack,
 and the articles of impeachment were read over by
 the Clerk of the House ; after which the Lord
 Chancellor moved, That the said Warren Hastings,
 Esq; be summoned immediately to attend the House,
 to answer to the said articles of impeachment ; and
 the Usher of the Black Rod had actually cleared
 the bar to bring him in, when

"Earl Fitzwilliam rose, and, in a short speech,
 stated several precedents, and concluded by intimat-
 ing, that some little time might be allowed Mr Ha-
 stings for his appearance.

"The Lord Chancellor quitted the woolack,
 and observed, that it had been usual, when articles
 of impeachment were read, to summon the culprit
 (his Lordship's sword) immediately to appear ; and his
 Lordship thought he had done that which was most
 proper to be done on the occasion ; and his Lord-
 ship thought the present impeachment the most im-
 portant one that ever came before their Lordships.
 The learned Lord, however, did not object to time
 being allowed, if it should be their Lordships' opi-
 nion.

"The Duke of Manchester stated from the Jour-
 nals a precedent, by which it appeared, that three
 days had been allowed for an appearance upon ar-
 ticles of impeachment being exhibited.

"Several other Lords spoke also as to prece-
 dents ; and it was at length agreed, that Warren
 Hastings, Esq; should be summoned to appear be-
 fore their Lordships at their bar on Thursday next.

"Earl Fitzwilliam then moved, That a Com-
 mittee should be appointed to consider of and report
 what proceedings would be proper to be had on the
 articles of impeachment presented to the House a-
 gainst the said Warren Hastings, Esq;

"After which counsel were again called to the
 bar, and Mr Scott resumed his argument.

"Mr Hastings, with his bail, was attending on
 the spot.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The House went into a Committee of supply,

and passed three Exchequer loan bills.

"The House also went into a Committee on ap-
 pointing Commissioners of land-tax for the present
 year, and went through the same.

"The shipping and navigation bill was read a
 second time, and the House proceeded to sundry o-
 ther miscellaneous matters, and it was expected that
 Mr Burke would bring forward his promised motion
 on another charge against Warren Hastings, Esq;

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LEITH HARBOUR BILL.

A Committee on the Leith Harbour bill sat up this morning, agreeable to adjournment, Sir Adam Ferguson in the chair.

Mr Alexander was heard as Counsel for Mr Peacock, Mr Stead, and Mr Paton, who are by the plan produced to the Committee, now only interested; the line of road passing through their property alone. Mr Alexander likewise stated the case of the Shipmasters. With respect to the line of road, the Committee thought there ought to be Crops the openings to the proprietors, on each side of the road, if the Magistrates are to have 60 feet on each side. The option of alternative to the proprietors is likewise proposed to be introduced. With respect to the Shipmasters, it was suggested by some members, that there should be a general saving clause as to the Right and Duties. It was there proposed to the agent that a clause should be drawn up to that effect, by which, if an agreement could afterwards be made, the bill might become unnecessary. The agent did not seem satisfied with this, and Mr Seton, agent for the Magistrates, was desired to do it.

It appeared, that Mr McDowall, and Mr Chalmers, &c. had entered into a compromise, by which they were to suffer the Corporation to take part of their estates for the purpose of building the pier head, at a fair valuation by a Jury, and to leave them a certain proportion thereof, for them to build upon, on their own immediate account.

Mr Hume appeared on the part of Mr Robertson, and in a pretty long address, in which he stated Mr Robertson's desire to do every thing in his power to accommodate the Corporation, submitted it to the Committee, that 240 feet of ground was more than the Magistrates wanted of his property on account of the harbour.

The Lord Provost disputed this; but the Engineer being called on, declared, that 200 feet would be sufficient.

The Surveyor seemed, however, to be of a different opinion; and said, that less than 240 feet would cramp the work. The Committee seemed to give into the opinion, nevertheless, of the Engineer; and Mr Hume being prevailed to state more precisely what would satisfy Mr Robertson, under a promise that no advantage would be taken of it, represented that Mr Robertson would not mind the 240 feet in the spot where it was wanted, if he should be allowed to build on the other part of his estate in the proportion of two-thirds to the Corporation and one-third to himself; and stated again, that Mr Robertson only wished to derive some little advantage to himself, for the very great advantage he was to render to the designs of the Corporation; to which, in that point of view, he wished to give every aid and assistance in his power.

The Committee seemed to think this very fair; but the Surveyor said, that if Mr Robertson was allowed to build in the manner he desired, it would ruin the whole plan; and being asked why, by Mr Pakeney, replied, that it would cramp and choke up the pier, which ought to be left free and open. This matter was understood to be referred to a farther consideration, and the Committee adjourned.

The Committee have not yet entered into the clause of the bill; all they have done being previous matter only. They have adjourned till Wednesday, when it is expected they will come to some conclusion in this intricate and important business.

On Monday, died here, James Reid of Gorgie, Esq;

Died, the 12th instant, at his house in Borrowstounness, Mr James Addison, merchant.

Saturday last, died at Braehead, John Howison, Esq; of Braehead.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

This day, the Right Hon. David Earl of Leven, his Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, accompanied by a number of Noblemen and Gentlemen of distinction, walked in procession from his lodgings, opposite the City Guard, to the High Church, where he was received by the Magistrates in their robes; the city-guard, and some companies of the 12th regiment, lining the street. After hearing an excellent sermon by the Rev. Dr Duncan Shaw, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, Moderator to the last General Assembly, his Grace repaired to the Aisle, where, having taken his seat, the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator, when the Rev. Mr Robert Liston, minister of the gospel at Aberdeen in Fife, was unanimously chosen. His Grace having presented his Majesty's commission, appointing him to represent his person in the Assembly, also his Majesty's letter and warrant for the Royal bounty of 1000l. the same were read, and ordered to be recorded. His Grace then delivered an elegant speech to the Assembly from the throne, to which a suitable return having been made by the Moderator, a Committee was appointed to draw up an answer to his Majesty's most gracious letter.

This day, a quantity of ripe grapes were presented at his Grace the Commissioner's table, from the garden of Mr Fullerton of Cartairs, Lanarkshire;—a remarkable proof of the forwardness of the season.

On the 9th current, a petition was presented to the House of Commons by John Reid, gardener at Reid-hall, against the Leith Harbour bill.

John Willet Payne, Esq; a Captain in the Royal Navy, is elected member of Parliament for the borough of Huntingdon, in the room of Lancelot Browne, Esq; who is gone the tour of Europe, and intends being abroad several years.

It must give particular pleasure to the lovers of the drama, and affords a fresh instance of the attention of the Manager, that Mr Lee Lewis, whose great abilities, in the line of his profession, are universally acknowledged, is soon to make his first appearance upon this stage.

Last week the magistrates of Aberdeen, as justices of peace within the city, published a regulation, that all the milk offered for sale in the market, or furnished to the inhabitants in their own houses, shall be measured by proper stoups, such as used for

ale, in place of the white-iron jugs at present used, which were found to be productive of a variety of frauds. And the Magistrates have resolved to break down all such improper measures in time coming, and to punish the persons using them with the utmost rigour.

This regulation was very much wanted, and will be highly beneficial. And the attention paid by the magistrates to this and every other branch of police is highly deserving of praise.

On the night between Friday and Saturday, and on the following night, there was a great deal of thunder and lightning at Aberdeen, which has had rather an unfavourable effect on the weather: They have since had much cold drizzling rain from the N. E. The river Dee last week overflowed the haughs, but has done no material damage.

On Friday a sailor boy put off from the New Pier at Aberdeen, to go on board his vessel, but unfortunately having dropped his oar in the water, the stream carried him out to sea, and round the Nefs. A boat was sent after him, and was so lucky as to overtake and save his life, after he had drove a considerable way to the southward.

On Tuesday the 8th current, about five in the afternoon, a fire broke out in a tenement, (consisting of three stories and garrets) at the head of the Long Vennal in Greenock: every possible exertion was made by the inhabitants to extinguish the flames, but without effect, the whole inside of the premises being reduced to ashes. The fire began in the garret, and is said to have been occasioned by inattentively throwing some hot ashes into a corner. The greatest part of the furniture was saved, though much damaged.

Friday last, at the May Fair of Rutherglen, there was the greatest shew of draught horses that has been known for many years past. They sold at high prices, and quick sales.

The Mary, of Borrowstounness, Thomson master, was lost on the coast of Holland—the master and crew saved.

The Margaret and Ann, Alexander Comb master, is arrived at Leith, from London.

The Forth, of Leith, James Ritchie master, is arrived at Borrowstounness, from Dantzick.

Monday, two men and three women were brought in here from Airdrie, and lodged in the tolbooth, for the crime of sheep-stealing.

Extract of a letter from Perth, May 14.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr Patrick McVean, minister of Dull, preached three excellent discourses in the Gaelic Chapel lately erected here, to upwards of a thousand Highlanders. They have not as yet got a settled minister for this useful charge. It were well that the heritors would set about it as soon as possible; for it is much to be regretted, that so large a body of people should have been so long deprived of access to hear divine worship in their native language.

The same day also, a very liberal collection was made at each of the doors of the three established churches here for the above laudable establishment; and I am informed, that the whole Synod of Perth and Stirling are soon to follow their praise worthy example."

Extract of a letter from York, May 15.

A few weeks ago, on a cold rainy day, one of Mr Foljambe's servants came and informed his master, that a poor man lay dead upon the road near the house. Mr Foljambe immediately ordered the man to be brought in, had his clothes (or rather rags) stripped off him before the fire, assisted in rubbing his body with warm clothes, and every method recommended for restoring suspended animation was persevered in for some time; when, to crown this act of humanity, returning to length began to appear; cordials were (as soon as they could be) administered, and the poor man recovered; warm clothes were put upon him, and every refreshment necessary was given him. He said he was a native of Halifax in Nova Scotia, and was travelling towards Liverpool, in order to get a passage as soon as he could to his native place, but was so reduced in circumstances that he had not eat, except a small bit of gingerbread, for two days, nor had he the means of procuring any thing, not having a halfpenny in his possession when found.—Those who may think Mr Foljambe's care of the man ended here, know him not; a tailor was sent for, and ordered to make him a suit of new clothes; he was properly equipped from head to foot, and after staying at Aldwark about three weeks, till his health and strength were recruited, was sent away with money sufficient in his pocket, not only to carry him to Liverpool, but to his place of nativity!"

Extract of a letter from Madras, Dec. 20.

By an advice boat, arrived last evening, from Canton in China, in the extraordinary short space of 27 days, we learn, that at the time the failed, there lay in that and Makau harbours, forty-six English ships, reckoning those there pertaining to our coaling or India country trade, although those of all other nations amounted to no more than sixteen different ships, viz. five Americans, five Dutch, two Portuguese, two French, one Dane, one Swede. A convincing proof of the prosperity of English commerce in these seas. Besides these, six of our Indian ships this season were not then arrived, viz. the Worcester and London, that called here, and four of those direct from England.

This day, James Call, Esq; was sworn into the office of Mayor, and Niel Campbell, Esq; of Duntroon, as Sheriff, for the ensuing year."

REPORT of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, May 15, 1787.

Lothian oat-meal,	76 1/2	bolls.
South Country ditto,	160 5	
	s. d.	
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	16 0	
Second ditto,	15 6	
Third ditto,	15 3	
Best South Country ditto,	15 0	per boll.
Second ditto,	14 6	
Third ditto,	14 3	
Best meal sold by retail at	1 0 1/2	
Second ditto,	1 0	
Third ditto,	1 0	per peck.

St Andrews, May 12.—On the 8th inst. the Premiums annually given by the Right Honourable the Earl of Kinnoull, Chancellor of this University, to the Students of the several classes of the UNITED COLLEGE, were distributed in the public hall of the University, having been previously adjudged to the following Competitors:

Those of the HUMANITY CLASSES, to Adam Paterson, Carnwath, and James Wilson, Dowally,—for the best Essays on certain Anomalies in Latin Syntax: James Taylor, Lighthgow, for the best Translations from English into Latin, and Latin into English.

Those of the GREEK CLASSES, to Alexander Gibson Hunter, Blackness, and Henry Carmock, Dunblane,—for the best Essays on the Chorus of the Greek Tragedy: George Murray, North-Berwick; Joseph McCornick, St Andrews; John Beattie, Kirkpatrick Fleeming; John Cupples, Swinton; Robert Coult, Largo,—for the best Translations of Greek into Latin and English.

That of the LOGIC and RHETORIC CLASS, to Charles Maitland, Rankellor, for the best Essay on Metaphor.

That of the MORAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS, to Charles Lyell, Kinnordie, for the best Essay on Duelling.

Those of the NATURAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS, to Langford Heyland, Ireland, and James Davidson, Kinross,—for Essays on the Reflexion of Light.

Those of the MATHEMATICAL CLASSES, to Henry Garmoch, Dunblane, and James Hutton, Aberdour,—for Demonstrations of Propositions, Theoretical and Practical, in Plane Geometry and Conic Sections. Peter Maitland, Rankellor, and Daniel Dewar, Glenislay,—for the best Demonstrations of Elementary Propositions in Plane Geometry.

That of the CIVIL HISTORY CLASS, to George Greenlaw, Criech, for an Essay on the following Questions,—“What are the Causes which have led the great nations of Europe to contract debts?” adly, “What are the consequences with which this practice is attended in Great Britain?”

And, on the 9th of May, the Premiums annually given to the Students of Divinity in St Mary's College, were distributed, having been previously adjudged to the following Competitors:

That of the FIRST CLASS, to Alexander Davie, Errol, for the best Latin Discourse on the Question,—“An licitum sit homini hominem in Servitutum redigere?”

That of the SECOND CLASS, to Peter Beath, Falkland, for the best Discourse on the following Question,—“Does the Light of Nature alone afford proofs of a Divine Providence? and what are those Proofs?”

That of the THIRD CLASS, to James Paterson, Dunning, for the best Discourse on the Question,—“Is it a valid objection against any Religion claiming Divine Originality, that it contains Mystical Doctrines?”

That of the FOURTH CLASS, to Robert Knox, Stirling, for the best Discourse on the Question,—“What authority does the New Testament afford for Infant Baptism?”

State of the Thermometer since our last:		
Monday, May 14: 8 o'clock,	P. M.	43
Tuesday, — 15. — 8 —	A. M.	44
— 8 —	P. M.	43
Wednesday, — 16. — 8 —	A. M.	44
— 8 —	P. M.	43
Thursday, — 17. — 8 —	A. M.	49

The Nancy, Capt. Smith, arrived in Clyde from Antigua, spoke the Favorite, Capt. Cooper, from London to New York, on the 30th of April, lat: 43. 14. N. long. 31. 55. W. all well.

The Barbadoes, McNeil, is arrived at Barbadoes, from Clyde.

Cornwallis, McKinlay, at Antigua, from Clyde. Pallas, Ross, at ditto, from ditto. Janet, Chisholm, at ditto, from Virginia. Margaret, Harvie, at Grenada, from ditto. Lord Ankersville, Harvie, at ditto, from St Eustatia. Eagle, Scotland, at Newry, from Clyde. Sisters, Legat, at Ostend, from ditto.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, 14. Ann's Increase, Grieve, from North Berwick, grain. Elizabeth, Muir, from Arbroath, with goods and stones. Peggy, Geddis, from Wymes, in ballast. Truly, Scott, from Yarmouth, with flour and grain. 15. William and Margaret, Morrison, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron. Venus, Gavine, from Bremen, with goods. Diana, Ritchie, from London, with ditto. Content, Burlinton, from Lynn, with grain. William, Cabels, from London, with goods. 16. Temple, Bridges, from Hamburg, with goods. Margaret, Thomson, from Gottenburgh, deals and iron. John, Robertson, from Alenmouth, with grain. Olvald, Beattie, from Warren, with ditto. Two Brothers, — from Endome, with grain. Peggy, Vinlis, from Meml, with wood. Mary, Parves, from ditto, with ditto. 17. Mary and Ann, Wilson, from W. beach, with grain. Lovely Mary, Boyd, from London, with goods.

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS.

WILLIAM THORBURN Tea Merchant, Leith, begs leave to acquaint the Ladies who have been pleased to order their Teas from him, that he has at present a very complete Assortment of the different FINE TEAS sold at the India Company's last sale, which he can recommend as fine, and the price moderate, being from 3d. to 9d. per lib. better, at the same price, in quality than former sales. W. THORBURN will be answerable for no Teas said to be purchased from him, unless his name and price is marked on the bags.

A MESSENGER REPONED.

LYON OFFICE, 15th May 1787. RICHARD KNOX, Messenger in Dunblane, formerly advertised as suspended, was this day reponed to his office of Messenger at Arms.—Of which this public notice is given to all concerned. By order of Court, ROBT. RANKEN, Lyon Clk. Dep.

Household Furniture.

TO be exposed by auction to-morrow, Friday 18th inst. in that house, Banker's Hill, formerly possessed by Mr Gray, GREAT VARIETY of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz. Mounted Beds, Down and Feather Beds, Blankets, a large assortment of Bed and Table Linens, Silver Plate and China, Desks, Drawers, Grates, Carpets, Mirrors, Chairs, Joining and other Tables, Dining and Drawing-room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c. Sale to begin each day at ten o'clock. Mrs DALGLEISH and SON Auctioneers.

Exchequer Chambers, May 16, 1787.

BY ORDER OF THE BARONS. INTIMATION is hereby given, That a petition was this day presented to their Lordships, from Mark Pringle, Esq; advocate, praying a gift of the estate of Richard Pringle, late in Bankhead, in the county of Roxburgh, a ballad, deceased, in aid of a disposition executed by him.

This day is published, By WILLIAM CREECH, (Price 7s. 6d. in Boards, or 9s. Bound in calf, in three neat pocket Volumes.) THE LOUNGER, A PERIODICAL PAPER, Published at Edinburgh in 1785 and 1786, By the Authors of the Mirror. The 2d Edit. corrected. Also, this day is published, The History of Great Britain; From the Revolution to the Accession of GEORGE the First. By ALEX. CUNNINGHAM, Esq; Two Vols. 4to. Price 1 l. 16 s. in boards. Colonel Tarleton's History of his Campaigns in America, 4to. 1 l. 10 s. in boards.

NOTICE TO THE Masters and Journeymen Tailors,

within the city of Edinburgh and Liberties thereof. WHEREAS it has been reported, That both Masters and Journeymen have taken it upon them to elude and contravene the law established by the Justices of Peace, and confirmed by the Court of Session, respecting the rate of wages to be paid to the journeymen, and at which they are bound to work.—This intimation is made to all concerned, that if they, or either of them, be found transgressing, from and after the 19th current, they will be prosecuted as the law directs. WILLIAM SPROTT, Print. 1787.

WINE-TRADE, &c.

CHARLES ANDERSON, Lieutenant of the late 93th Regiment, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, That he has it now in his power to supply them with WINES of the first qualities, at the reduced prices; BEST LONDON PORTER in hogsheads and bottles. Orders addressed to him at Leith, or Anderson, Douglas, and Company merchants there, will be carefully executed. Leith, May 17, 1787.

TO be SOLD by auction, on Monday next, at twelve o'clock precisely, in that large Warehouse, first door up stairs, immediately opposite to the General Post Office, Bridge Street, THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES: One very fine large Drawing-room Grate, made by one of the best makers.

	Length.	Height.	Breadth.
One Shop Counter, Mahogany top,	6 8	2 9	2 6
One ditto, fitted up with twenty-two Drawers, Mahogany top,	10 9	2 9	1 6
One Glass Case,	10 3	9 6	1 8
Two ditto, each fourteen Drawers,	3 1	9 6	0 10

The Counters are of an excellent size, and will answer for almost any trade. The Glass Cases put together will answer for a Gentleman's Library, or for the Shop of a Goldsmith, Bookbinder, Haberdasher, &c.

Household Furniture to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 18th of May, the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of a Lodging, second flat of Elton's Land, within the Cowgate Port, Edinburgh; consisting of down and feather beds, Scots and English blankets, bed and table linen; a great variety of dining tables, desks, and drawers, with very neat sets of chairs; kitchen jack, and lead cistern; and a great many articles too tedious to mention. The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon each day.

TO SELL, or LET, A HOUSE pleasantly situated near

Rollin Castle, commanding an extensive view of the adjacent country, consisting of six fire rooms, closets, &c. and a kitchen, with stable, cellars, coal-bunk, pigeon-house, and garden. Also, (if wanted) a PARK, presently laid down in grass, containing a Scots acre. For particulars, apply to Mr James Munro writer, St James's Square, Edinburgh.

NOTICE.

THOSE who have any CLAIMS on the deceased Mrs MARGARET MACPHERSON, who let lodgings as the head of Gosford's Close, will lose no time in giving in notes of their debts to Mr Alexander Munro, head of Kennedy's Close; and those who are indebted to her will please make payment to Mr Munro, who is authorized to grant discharges. Not to be repeated.

FOR LONDON.

The Edinburgh Smack, EBENEZER BONNER Master, LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and sails the 21st of May 1787.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at Change hours. Mornings and evenings on board. The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers; and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON.

The STAR, DONALD DENOUN Master, Now lying on the birth in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will sail the 25th May. N. B. The Ship has good accommodation for passengers. The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, or at George Ritchie's house in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH.

The Betsey of Dunbar, WILLIAM MILLER Master, Is just now on the birth at Miller's Wharf, London, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, &c. falls the 25th current, to be depended on.

The Betsey is a fine new Smack, falls fast, and has excellent accommodation for passengers, who may depend on being well used.

A Sloop for Sale at Dundee.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Trades Hall, Dundee, on Tuesday the 29th day of May current, between the hours of three and four afternoon. The Sloop LIVELY, James Webster master, with the whole apparel and furniture, as the presently lies in the harbour of Dundee; burthen 80 tons, king's measurement, built at Leith, wholly of oak; is well found, falls fast, and has been always employed in the London and Baltic trades. The inventory and articles of sale to be seen in the hands of William Webster junior, merchant in Dundee. Dundee, 12th May 1787.

To be LET, and entered to immediately.

A Good lodgeable House, being the Upper Storey or Flat of the Tenement on the west side of South Hanover Street, the third tenement from Prince's Street, lately built by the deceased John Somerwright, consisting of one room of twenty-two feet by thirteen and a half, handsomely finished with marble chimney, and two handsome bed-rooms, lighted from the west, all square roofed; and one large bed-room and bed closet, with kitchen, pantries, and other conveniences on the east side. There are a little room and bed; together with a cellar, and use of a water-pipe in the front area at the stair-foot.—The rent 18 l. Sterling. Any person inclining to take said house may apply to Thomas Rattray writer, Canruber's Close, or to James Dickson carver, South St David's Street, who will show the house and pertinent. Not to be repeated.

County of Ross.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Freeholders, Commissioners of Supply, and Justices of the Peace for the County of Ross, held at Tain on the 30th April 1787.

UPON a motion by the Sheriff Depute, the meeting having taken into their consideration a Scheme which has been in agitation, on the part of one of the Colleges of Aberdeen for some time back, of forming an union with the other College there; and having deliberately considered the outlines of a Plan, which has been submitted to the public for that purpose, and the objections which have been stated against it, they came to the following resolutions unanimously:

1st, That this County is very particularly interested in the state of that measure, the freeholders being generally referred to for the education of the youth amongst them, in the elementary and most useful branches.

2nd, That as they are at present modelled, they have found many advantages arise from their being separate and distinct from each other, a chance being thereby afforded to parents, when their children became fit to receive instruction in the several branches taught by them, of placing them under the master most eminent for care and assiduity in his charge in either; the rates of board for Students are thereby kept more moderate, as well as the general expense of education, and the natural good effects of an emulation excited by their contiguity, generally experienced.

3rd, That, though the advantages to be derived from an union were demonstrated to be equal to the disadvantages which would assuredly result from the suppression of one of the seminaries, it appears to this meeting, that the unanimous approbation of the Trustees of the several foundations ought to be obtained, and considered by the public, as an essential preliminary to the introduction of any plan of union, and that it does appear as an unprecedented attempt to force the Trustees of the more ancient, the more wealthy, and better-endowed College to an union with the other, on a plan inadmissible by them, as tending to extinguish their rights and privileges which by their oaths they are bound to endeavour to maintain, and in the expediency, utility, and even legality of which by far the greatest part of the public most interested, have already unequivocally declared their disapprobation.

4th, That this county feel themselves called upon, at this their first general meeting since the scheme has become so much the subject of discussion, to declare, That in their opinion the new classes proposed to be established, for teaching the several branches of Law and Medicine within the University College, could afford to the public no advantage to counterpoise the suppression of a whole college of arts; at the same time that the success of such an establishment, appears to them extremely doubtful, Edinburgh being the most proper seat for a College of Law, where not only the Supreme Courts of Judicature are situated, but classes in the various branches of science, connected with a complete education in that learned profession already established, and taught by men eminently qualified for teaching them, and the just and deserved reputation that University has acquired for teaching all the various branches of medicine, seems to afford small hopes to any rival establishment so contiguously situated as one at Aberdeen would be.—That, from these considerations, they cannot help thinking, the utility of the proposed union is demonstrable.

5th, That, on the supposition that the establishment proposed were to meet with all the success its most sanguine promoters could wish, this meeting are of opinion, it could not warrant the trustees of the several foundations to suppress a whole College of arts, or a set of Classes in the most useful, most frequented, and most necessary branches of a liberal education, as those who are meant for either of the learned professions proposed to be superadded are comparatively few to those who attend the elementary branches; and of those few the greater part are able to afford the expense of attending that University, where a complete knowledge of the subject, and the other branches of science connected with it, is to be obtained.—That, therefore, they must consider the measure as altogether inexpedient.

6th, That it appears to this meeting, that even small or slight innovations on the wills of donors to any public foundation or establishment, is wrong, and ought never to be attempted but in cases of the most urgent and declared necessity, as opening a precedent which might prove highly dangerous to chartered rights, and become a solid obstacle to the good intentions of persons whose inclinations might prompt them to make similar endowments, and whose abilities in life could enable them to confer on posterity such lasting marks of their munificence. That, when the suppression of a foundation is attempted, upon grounds that do appear useful and expedient to a great part of the trustees, with whom the perpetuating the establishment is entrusting, and to the generality of that part of the public most interested, as well as in opposition to their united and declared opinions, it must appear highly arbitrary, if not criminal, to bring about such a measure by force; and that the minds of all those who value the blessings of our happy free constitution must revolt at such an idea. On these accounts, this meeting do consider the plan of forcing an union, by a royal visitation, and the interposition of the Legislature, as highly improper, before an union of settlements amongst the trustees of the different foundations and the public is obtained: And, in the event of that attempt not being defeated from this county shall instruct their Representative in Parliament, and request of the other members connected with this part of the country, to concur in opposing such an attempt to the utmost of their power.

7th, The meeting consider it altogether unnecessary to enter upon a discussion of all the particulars of the plan of union proposed, while the general principles are so obviously dissident to their opinions and sentiments: And,

8th, They ordain their clerk to publish these resolutions in the three Edinburgh newspapers, and in the Aberdeen Journal.

Signed in the presence, and by appointment of the meeting, by

HECTOR MACKENZIE, Preses.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of JAMES WELSH, late tenant in Muirfield, are desired to lodge the grounds of their debt and oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of James Inglis, writer in Hawick, betwixt and the 12th of June next, otherwise they will not be ranked on his funds.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MONACH, heretofore Merchant in Glasgow, late of New York, deceased.

THE Administrator on the estate of the said John Monach at New York, has advised his intention of immediately remitting the net proceeds recovered from the estate, for the purpose of being divided proportionally amongst his Creditors in Britain.

The Creditors are therefore requested to give in their claims and vouchers of debt properly proved, to John and William Shaw, bookkeepers, Glasgow, (agents to the Administrator) on or before the 14th July next, otherwise they will be excluded from any benefit arising from the estate, as a final dividend will be made among those Creditors whose debts are proved at that time. Glasgow, May 14. 1787.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WHYTELAW and SIMPSON, Saddlers in Glasgow.

THAT upon the 14th of July last, the whole real and personal estates of the said Messrs. Whytelaw and Simpson were sequestrated; that the ordinary preliminary steps having been gone through in the sequestration, and the Creditors having lodged their grounds of debt, a scheme of the division of the bankrupts funds made effectual is made up, and lies in the house of Mr William Simpson in Glasgow, one of the partners of Whytelaw and Simpson, for the inspection of the concerned.—Of which this intimation is given, in terms of the act of Parliament.

AYRSHIRE.

THE Act of Supply for the present year not having arrived at Ayr on the 30th April, and the act having now arrived, the Commissioners of Supply are desired to meet at Ayr on the 24th of May current, to which day they adjourned, for the purpose of carrying the Act into execution.

Lease of a Farm and Coalliery

TO BE SOLD OR SET, (Lease of the Farm 17 years, and that of the Coal 8 years) And Coalliery Wanted.

THE FARM of FORDALE, lying in the parish of Newbattle, and county of Edinburgh. It contains 310 acres of arable land. There is a large steading and malt-barn, brew-house, store-house, with a whole set of brewing and distilling utensils. There is a water-pipe to the top of the copper. The tenant has it in his power to fell eight kilns of lime a-year, and to work as much for the farm. He can likewise get 50 acres that are in fallow, and 100 in grass. The coal of Fufflet has been of a hundred years standing, and is the best in quality of any in the neighbourhood. There is a new seam got off the coal by the power of a horse-mill lifting the water, which will serve twelve coallieries their twenty years.—A coalier and two bearers, can earn from 15 s. to 20 s. per week.

For further particulars, apply to John Pringle at the farm.

Dunbar, Kincardineshire, April 16. 1787.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitfunday next.

THE Farms of Carmount, Clochnahill, NEWTON, and MILL of URAS.—Application to be made to Mr Allardyce at Aberdeen, the proprietor.

Robert Glegg at Stonehaven, the ground officer, will shew the premises.

SALE OF LANDS

In the County of Haddington. To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES of CONGALTON, lying in the parish of Dirliton, with the Garden, Pigeon-house, and INCLOSURES.

For particulars apply to Charles Innes, clerk to the signet.

Lands in Linlithgowshire for Sale.

TO BE SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of July 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.

The following LANDS in the Sheriffdom of Linlithgow in whole or in Lots. If in Lots, the following are proposed.

LOT I. The Lands of WOODQUARTER, GARTMORE, NEWHOUSE, TANNOC, CRAIGHEAD, and BACKSIDE, all possessed by James Sinclair, containing about 345 Scots acres.—Free rent 91 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterl.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a grassum of 80 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Lands of EASTER and WESTER CANTIE, WESTER DRUMBOWIE, or RODDINGS and HEIGHTS, and Back-of-the-Moat, containing about 429 Scots acres.—Free rent 72 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterl.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 2 l. at Martinmas 1792.

LOT III. The Lands of CRAIGENGALL and OVERHILLHOUSE, containing about 430 Scots acres.—Free rent 81 l. 19 s. 10 d. Sterl.

N. B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 5 l. 10 s. at Martinmas 1792.

LOT IV. The Lands of EAST CRAIGS of OGILFACE, containing about 228 Scots acres.—Free rent 67 l. 11 s. 7 d. Sterl.

N. B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a grassum of 60 l. Sterling.

LOT V. The Lands of EASTER REDBURN, containing about 75 Scots acres, and let at 12 l.; and the feu-duties of the lands of West Craigs, being 2 l. 6 s. 8 d.—Free rent 13 l. 4 s. 6 d. Sterl.

LOT VI. The Lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres.—Free rent 45 l. 12 s. 9 d. Sterl.

N. B. This farm is open at Martinmas next.

LOT VII. The Half of the MILL and MILL LANDS of TORPHICHEN.—Free rent 17 l. 11 s. Sterl.

The whole foregoing lands lie in the parish of Torphichen, and Sheriffdom of Linlithgow, and hold feu of subjects.—The entries of singular successors in lots No. I. II. IV. and V. are taxed to double the feu-duty.—The first four lots lie contiguous.

The rentals, articles of sale, progress of writs, and surveys, may be seen in the hands of Mr Erskine, clerk to the signet; and the lands will be shown by James Sinclair, tenant in Woodquarter.

A Brewery, &c. for Sale.

TO BE SOLD and entered to immediately, that BREWERY and Pertinents, consisting of a commodious Dwelling-house, Brew-house, large vaulted Cellars, built at a great expense, Malt-barn and Kiln, Coal-house, Hen-house, small Garden adjoining thereto, with a Stable for two horses, and Hay-loft; lying on the south side of the Canongate, a little below the church, with a cart entry from the street, and another from the back of the Canongate; and a servitude for preserving the lights; all as possessed by the late Mr James Gentle, brewer.

The whole of these subjects were built by the said James Gentle, are in good repair, and very convenient for an extensive brewery, or may be changed into a distillery, or a linen or woollen manufactory, &c. The purchaser can likewise be accommodated with a considerable quantity of fine malt and hops, and every utensil in the brewing line, all in complete order.

The subjects may be viewed any lawful day, from ten o'clock forenoon to two o'clock afternoon. The title-deeds, which are clear, are lodged with James Gentle writer, Smith's Land, Edinburgh, to whom those intending to purchase will apply.

N. B. Those who stand indebted to the late Mr Gentle, will please order payment to the said James Gentle writer, who has power to discharge the same; and such persons as have claims against the deceased, will also please send notes of their claims.

The Estate of Old Montrose.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the parish of Marytown, and shire of Forfar.

The free rental of this estate is 1107 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural possession; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greatest part of the estate has been under leases for a long period, and several of them a good many years still to run. At present the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this estate, both useful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and sufficiently advanced for beauty and shelter, and the river of Southesk is navigable to the house.

Mr Hercules Mill will show the lands; and the purchaser may have immediate access to the house, policy, and farm in the proprietor's possession; and the rental, progress of writs, and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the signet, who has also power to treat for a private sale.

Expeditions Travelling betwixt Edinburgh and London by way of Cornhill and Burrowbridge, which is 20 miles nearer, than by way of Berwick & York.

THE ROYAL CHARLOTTE,

Edinburgh, Newcastle, and London

NEW LIGHT POST-COACH, WELL GUARDED;

CONTINUES to set out from the New Black Bull Inn, Katharine's Street, north side of the Register Office, Edinburgh, every day in the week, at four o'clock in the morning, for Newcastle and London; and from the George and Blue Boar, Holborn, London, and Turk's Head, Newcastle, every day for Edinburgh.

The proprietors of this Coach have provided a set of new and commodious carriages, built on a safe construction, to carry nothing on the top or roof, which for safety, ease, and expedition, will (at least) equal any other plying on the road to London.

By this mode of conveyance passengers go from Edinburgh to London in two days and a half, with the great advantage (by setting out in the morning) of travelling mostly in daylight.

The proprietors return most sincere thanks to their friends and the public for past favours, and while they study to make every thing agreeable to the encouragers of their undertaking, they hope for a continuance of their favours.

Fare from Edinburgh to Newcastle, L. 1 14 0

from Newcastle to London, 3 11 0

L. 5 5 0

Luggage, parcels, &c. as usual.—The proprietors will not be accountable for cash, jewels, or plate, on any consideration, nor any other article above 10 l. value, unless entered and paid for accordingly.

N. B. The Stages for Glasgow and Aberdeen, in a few days will set out from the above Inn.

NOTICE.

ANY person to whom the SLOOP COUNTESS OF CAITHNESS of Thurlo, FRANCIS SINCLAIR late Maiter, stands indebted, previous to the 3d of February last, are requested, betwixt and the 10th day of June next, to give in to Thomas Gladstone, merchant, opposite the Bridge End of Leith, a particular note of their accounts, properly vouched as it is intended, by the then owners, to clear all the Sloop's debts soon after; the being now sold, they will not be answerable for any claims which may appear afterwards, nor for any debts due, but what are constituted as bottomry debts; of which all concerned are desired to take notice.

Leith, May 16. 1787. Not to be repeated.

Notice to Creditors.

JOSEPH FORREST, writer in Dunbar, having disposed of his heritable subjects to Trustees, for behoof of his lawful creditors preceding the term of Candlemas last, the said Trustees do hereby intimate to, and desire these creditors to lodge their claims and instructions of debts against the said Joseph Forrest, with John Tait town-clerk of Dunbar, betwixt and the 4th day of July next, that they may be ranked on the price of the subjects, which the Trustees intend to dispose of, in terms of the trust-deed executed by the said Joseph Forrest.—Not to be repeated.

Dunbar, May 16. 1787.

House in Prince's Street.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THAT HOUSE in Prince's Street, No. 35. nearly opposite to the Earth Moand, consisting of ten rooms, kitchen, servants apartments, garrets, cellars with catacombs, and coach-house and stable.—The feu-duty is only about 1 l. 12 s.

For particulars apply to Mr Erskine clerk to the signet.

Sale of Houses and Grounds,

At Bannockburn, Stirlingshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the house of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, on Saturday the 9th day of June 1787, at one o'clock afternoon.

The whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS which belonged to George Aithur late manufacturer in Bannockburn, consisting of a Dwelling-house, Offices, and Garden, a large Weaving Factory, fit for a number of looms, Dye-houses and Ware-room, and a number of small houses and yards for workmen, Bleaching Green and Brae, all sufficiently inclosed.

These subjects are pleasantly and conveniently situated on the rising ground along the water of Bannockburn, at the north entrance to the village by the Edinburgh turnpike-road, within two miles of Stirling, and very near the junction of the Glasgow with the Edinburgh road. They are extremely well adapted for a weaving manufacture or print-field; and have been used in both ways for some time past.

The whole houses were lately built at considerable expense, and are all in good order. The principal dwelling-house is finished in an elegant and substantial manner.—There is a small piece of pleasure-ground in front of it, a garden at the back, and a well of soft water adjoining.

The subjects, when let, yielded near 40 l. of yearly rent.—The greatest part of them is at present out of lease. And to such of them as are in that situation, a purchaser may have immediate access.

For further particulars, application may be made to James Wright writer in Stirling, or Charles Selkirk accountant in Edinburgh.

A Farm,—also a Furnished House,

In East-Lothian to LET.

TO BE LET upon a 19 years Lease, and entered to immediately, the Farm of TYNEFIELD, in the parish of Dunbar and county of Haddington. The farm consists of 230 acres or thereby of arable land, in good order, besides a large field of links in grass upon the sea coast. The houses have been lately built, complete, and are commodious, within 3 miles of Dunbar and 8 of Haddington, upon the turnpike road to London.—Offers may be made to Mr John Tait, town-clerk of Dunbar, or to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, Edinburgh. The present possessors will shew the farm.

TO BE LET also for six months, the Dwelling House of NINEWAR furnished, and the Offices, with or without 20 acres of good pasture land around the house, and sufficiently inclosed. The house will accommodate a genteel family.—The premises lie upon the great road from Edinburgh, and within 3 miles of Dunbar, and 9 miles of Haddington.—Apply to the said Archibald Tod. William Cockburn residing at Ninewar, will shew the house and grounds.

Sale of Lands in Roxburghshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Friday the 15th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of CHESTERS, lying in the parishes of Ancrum, Jedburgh, and Bedrule, and shire of Roxburgh, measuring about a thousand English acres, and rented at 365 l. Sterling.

These lands hold of the Crown, and stand rated in the cess-books of the county at 965 l. Scots.—They are situated upon the banks of the Tiviot, about half way betwixt Kelso, and Hawick, and are capable of great improvement, being mostly arable, and in their natural state. The whole are under short leases, expiring at Whitfunday 1791, at which time a considerable advance of rent may be expected, as the greatest part of the estate was let at a very unfavourable period, and much under the former rent.

William Turnbull, tenant in Craig, near Chesters, will show the grounds; and for further particulars, apply to the proprietor at Jedburgh, or William Balderston, writer to the signet, in whose hands the rental, title-deeds, and articles of sale, may be seen.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

MAY 14. 1787.

THE PREMIUMS and King's Duty due upon Insurances in this Office, at the present term of Whitfunday are desired to be paid up immediately; as, by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Persons insured will please, therefore, call at the Office, where receipts are granted for the Annual Premiums, and Policies issued for new Insurances.

Notice is also hereby given to the Proprietors, That the days of paying dividends are Wednesday and Thursday, from ten in the forenoon to two o'clock in the afternoon.

AREAS TO BE SOLD.

By Order of the Trustees for building a Bridge over the Cowgate of Edinburgh, &c.

TO BE SOLD by roup, within the Dean of Guild Court-house in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 23d day of May 1787, at five o'clock afternoon.

THREE LOTS or AREAS for buildings on the west side of South-Briggs Street, being Numbers XVIII, XIX, and XX.

LOT XVIII. Being the Corner Area on the fourth side of the Cowgate, consisting of 44 feet in front along South Briggs Street, and 50 feet deep; with the slopes and other materials of the new tenement fronting the Cowgate, which belonged to the Corporation of Wrights and Macons.

LOT XIX. Consisting of 42 feet in front along Bridge Street, and 38 feet deep, immediately on the south of Lot XVIII.; with the Stones, and other Materials of the low houses or cellars on the fourth side of the west end of the fore-said tenement which belonged to the Wrights and Macons.

LOT XX. Being the Corner Area at Adam's Square, consisting of 44 feet in front along Bridge Street, adjoining to, and on the south of Lot XIX, and 48 feet deep; with the Stones and other Materials of the tenement and vaults which belonged to Captain Lockhart, Miss Crawford, and Robert Sinclair, Esq.

N. B. The purchaser of this lot will have a right to a servitude, that no buildings shall be erected on the south, in Adam's Square, nearer than the stables which belonged to the Lord President, Alexander Farquharson, and George Buchanan, Esqrs.

The purchaser of Lot XIX will have right to one of the arched vaults under the street, the length of the middle or cross-wall. And each of the purchasers of Lots XVIII and XX will have right to two of these vaults: they are so set apart at the spring of the arch. And the purchaser of Lot XVIII will have the benefit of three storeys below the level of the Bridge, and shops entering from the Cowgate, nearly opposite to the great street be made from the High Street to the Cowgate.

The entry to the premises to be on the 26th day of the said month of May. The price to bear interest from Whitfunday 1788; and to be payable, the one half at Martinmas 1788, and the other half at Martinmas 1789.

There will also be SOLD, at the same time and place, in one lot, the STONES, and whole other Materials of the tenements and houses on the east side of Peebles Wynd, from the High Street, on the west side of the Tron Church to the south, as far as the north corner lot of Bridge Street, lately purchased by Francis Braidwood Wright.

The conditions of sale will be shown by John Gray writer to the signet; and a ground-plan and an elevation of the intended buildings will be shown by Robert Kay, surveyor to the Trustees, at his house in Sandiland's close.

N. B. No other areas for buildings will be sold by the Trustees, until the 11th of November 1787.

Sale of Lands in Fifeshire.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Tuesday the 26th day of June 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE or NEWTON GEDDIE, alias Newtons of Nydie, and FISHING thereof upon the water of Eden; the Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, and the FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands after mentioned, all lying in the parish of St Andrews, and county of Fife, in the following lots:

I. The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE or NEWTON GEDDIE, alias Newtons of Nydie, and FISHING thereof, lying within two miles and a half of St Andrew's, and three miles and a half of Cupar, and pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Eden. These lands are at present divided into two farms, called the Easter and Wester Newtons of Nydie. The Easter Farm, consisting of about 120 acres of arable land, is at present in the proprietor's own possession, and may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next. The Wester Farm consists of about 115 acres of arable land, and 60 acres of muir or thereby, and is possessed by James Fleming.

II. The Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, which likewise lie within two miles and an half of St Andrews, and three and an half of Cupar. The lands of Easter Clatto consist of 142 acres or thereby, and are at present possessed by Patrick Latto or his subtenant. The Tongues of Clatto, and part of Bonfield, consist of about 123 acres of arable land, and 41 acres of muir, or thereby, and are possessed by James Grieve. The remainder of Bonfield, and the Poffle of Strickinness, are possessed by Thomas and William Aitken, Thomas Wilson, and others.

III. The following FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands of Poffle of Strickinness, viz.

David Dhiart, L. 1 8 4

Robert Aitken, 1 6 8

David Adie, 2 3 4

Robert Richards, 0 0 6

L. 4 18 10

The above lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior. The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, tenants tacks, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes clerk to the signet, to whom, or to Robert Methven writer in St Andrews, any person wishing for further information may apply.

Lands in Lanarkshire.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Lands and Estate of MONKLAND, with the Superiorities thereto belonging. The property-lands consist of above 447 Scots acres, of which about 388 acres are arable, 54h natural wood and planting, and 5 acres moss; all lying contiguous in the parishes of East and Old Monkland and Bothwell. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, in good repair, with suitable offices, fit to accommodate a large family. The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of North Calder, 31 miles distant from Edinburgh, 12 from Glasgow, 7 from Hamilton, and 2 from Airdrie; to all which there are good turnpike roads. This last is a flourishing village, where the neighbouring families can be supplied with every necessary.

The net rent, after deduction of public burdens, is above 375 l. Sterling, exclusive of the wood, planting, and coal. The lands hold mostly of the Crown, and afford a firehold qualification in the county.

The coal in this estate is of great importance, as there are five different seams of it running through the whole lands, one of which is ten feet thick, and is within eight fathoms of the surface. The coal in the feus is likewise referred to the superior.

The place and time of sale will be mentioned in a future advertisement.

The rental, title-deeds, and plan of the lands, are in the hands of Daniel Hamilton clerk to the signet, Windmill-street, who has power to conclude a private bargain; and to whom, or to the proprietor, or his officer at Monkland-house, any person wishing for further information may apply.